STATE OF SO	OUTH CAROLIN	NA)				
(Caption of Cas	se))) BEFORE THE) PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			
In the Matter	of:)) OF SOUTH CAROLINA			
Application of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC for Approval of Energy Efficiency Plan Including an Energy Efficiency Ric and Portfolio of Energy Efficiency Progr		Efficiency) ciency Rider)	COVER SHEET DOCKET NUMBER: 2007 - 358 - E			
(Please type or print Submitted by:	J. Blanding Ho	Jmon IV	SC Bar Number:	72260		
Address:		,	Telephone:	(919)967-145	50	
ruuress.	•	-	Fax:	(919)929-942		
	Chapel Hill, No	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Other:	()		
			Email: BHolmar	n@SELCNC.org		
Other:	Relief demanded in		URE OF ACTION		's Agenda expeditiously	
				(CHECK all tha	_	
☐ Electric		☐ Affidavit	Letter		Request	
☐ Electric/Gas		Agreement	☐ Memorandun	1	Request for Certification	
☐ Electric/Teleco ☐ Electric/Water	ommunications	Answer Appellate Review	☐ Motion ☐ Objection		Request for Investigation	
Electric/Water/	/Talacom	Application	Petition		Resale Agreement Resale Amendment	
Electric/Water/		Brief	<u> </u>	econsideration	Reservation Letter	
Gas	Bewei	Certificate	Petition for R		Response	
Railroad		Comments		le to Show Cause	Response to Discovery	
Sewer		☐ Complaint	Petition to Int	tervene	Return to Petition	
☐ Telecommunic	ations	Consent Order	Petition to Inte	rvene Out of Time	☐ Stipulation	
☐ Transportation		Discovery	Prefiled Testi	mony	Subpoena	
Water		Exhibit	Promotion		☐ Tariff	
☐ Water/Sewer		Expedited Consideration	Proposed Ord	ler	Other:	
Administrative	Matter	Interconnection Agreement	Protest			
Other:		Interconnection Amendment	nt Dublisher's A	ffidavit		
		☐ Late-Filed Exhibit	Report			

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DOCKET NO. 2007-358-E

In the Matter of:)	SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF
)	FRANK KNAPP JR. ON BEHALF OF
Application of Duke Energy)	ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENSE, THE
Carolinas, LLC for Approval of)	SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL
Energy Efficiency Plan Including an)	CONSERVATION LEAGUE,
Energy Efficiency Rider and Portfolio)	SOUTHERN ALLIANCE FOR CLEAN
of Energy Efficiency Programs)	ENERGY AND THE SOUTHERN
)	ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER

1	Э.	PLEASE	STATE	YOUR NAME	. ADDRESS	AND	AFFILIATION.
---	----	---------------	--------------	-----------	-----------	-----	--------------

A. My name is Frank Knapp, Jr. I am the president and CEO of The South

Carolina Small Business Chamber of Commerce, 1717 Gervais Street, Columbia,

SC 29201.

Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THE DOCKET?

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Q.

A.

A. Yes, I provided direct testimony on behalf of Environmental Defense

("ED"), the South Carolina Coastal Conservation League ("CCL"), the Southern

Environmental Law Center ("SELC"), and Southern Alliance for Clean Energy

("SACE").

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is (1) to respond to the rebuttal testimony of Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC ("Duke" or the "Company") Witness Farmer regarding cost of capital or "rate of return on investment" as I have previously referred to it; (2) to respond to the rebuttal testimony of Duke Witness Stevie regarding correction to calculations of the revenues per kilowatt-hour ("kWh") associated with the Company's filing; and (3) to respond to the rebuttal of Duke Witness Schultz regarding material risk of failing to recover program costs, energy efficiency achievements in other states, small business's opportunity to participate in the program and the fiscal impact on small businesses compared to other classes.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO DUKE WITNESS FARMER'S

22 CLARIFICATION OF COST OF CAPITAL?

1	A.	ED, CCL, SACE and SELC Witness Akins' surrebuttal (utilizing Mr.
2		Farmer's calculations) confirms my concern that Duke's cost of capital (rate of
3		return for investment) is excessive compared to the most recent Public Service
4		Commission-approved rate for South Carolina Electric and Gas ("SCE&G").
5		Furthermore, testimony by ED, CCL, SACE and SELC Witness Wilson indicates
6		that Duke would receive additional profits above and beyond the cost of capital.
7		In considering Duke's Application, the Commission should require full disclosure
8		of the total potential profit rate to be obtained through this rate request. This profit
9		rate should be based on actual incurred costs rather than (unspent) avoided costs.
10	Q.	DO YOU ACCEPT DUKE WITNESS STEVIE'S CORRECTION OF
11		YOUR EXHIBIT A?
12	A.	I appreciate Mr. Stevie's additional information and correction of the
12 13	A.	I appreciate Mr. Stevie's additional information and correction of the error.
	A.	
13	A.	error.
13 14	A.	error. Although the information provided by Mr. Stevie is helpful, it is
13 14 15	A.	error. Although the information provided by Mr. Stevie is helpful, it is incomplete. In attempting to understand the costs that my members might be
13 14 15 16	A.	error. Although the information provided by Mr. Stevie is helpful, it is incomplete. In attempting to understand the costs that my members might be expected to pay, I considered <u>all</u> the costs. Mr. Stevie corrected the record for
13 14 15 16 17	A.	error. Although the information provided by Mr. Stevie is helpful, it is incomplete. In attempting to understand the costs that my members might be expected to pay, I considered <u>all</u> the costs. Mr. Stevie corrected the record for energy conservation only, however, which represents less than one-quarter of the

kWh. I am, of course, aware that the commodity being purchased with load

shifting is kW rather than kWh, but for my members who primarily purchase

21

1		electricity at a kWh rate, it is important that I be able to explain the program in
2		terms that they can understand.
3		If my logic is correct, then it would appear that the total cost of Save-a-
4		Watt could be expressed as 20.8 cents per kWh. I note that this simple
5		extrapolation turns out to be quite close to the value I presented in Exhibit A.
6		Additional information is necessary to allow the Commission, the parties
7		to this docket, and the ratepayers to evaluate Duke's Application. These costs
8		should be broken down for residential and non-residential customers, since there
9		are different rates for each class. I would also like to know what (if any) savings
10		those customers might enjoy as a result of avoiding other energy and capacity
11		costs and when those customers might expect to realize those benefits.
12	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY FURTHER RESPONSE TO DUKE WITNESS
13		STEVIE?
14	A.	Yes, I am frankly shocked that Duke Energy proposes to sell "Save-a-
15		Watts" at a rate of 5.2 cents per kWh. As noted in the testimony of Dr. Nichols,
16		which I have reviewed, this is much higher than costs paid by customers in other
17		states as determined in the National Action Plan for Energy Efficiency. It is
18		difficult to reconcile this high-cost program with the low-cost rhetoric I've been
19		hearing.
20	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO DUKE WITNESS SCHULTZ
21		REGARDING MATERIAL RISK TO DUKE?
22	A.	Mr. Schultz asserts that there is uncertainty surrounding customer participation
		and therefore there is an appreciable risk to the Company for incurring

1		expenses, including marketing expenses. He further describes a scenario where
2		Duke "only realizes 50 % of our planned customer participation" that would
3		result in the Company's earnings being reduced by about 80 %. Schultz
4		Rebuttal Testimony at 5.
5		Regarding small businesses, the Company's risk is negligible under the
6		program as offered. The marketing consists mostly of direct marketing (mail, e-
7		mail, bill inserts, promotion on the Duke web site), existing Duke business
8		relations managers, and private vendors uncompensated by Duke. Businesses will
9		more than help pay for the Non-Residential On-Site Energy Assessments, and
10		there is no indication of additional staffing needed for the on-line or telephone
11		analysis. Monetary incentives for the SmartSaver Non-Residential Customer will
12		assuredly be recouped by the Company since the business is paying for most of
13		the cost for the new equipment, thus assuring that the business both needs the
14		equipment and will use it. In addition, Mr. Schultz indicates that the Kentucky
15		SmartSaver program was very popular.
16		In short, Mr. Schultz's example of the potential risk to the Company's
17		earnings from lower than planned customer participation is unsubstantiated by
18		any data.
19	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO DUKE WITNESS SCHULTZ
20		REGARDING ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACHIEVEMENTS IN OTHER
21		STATES?
22	A.	Certainly, Duke Energy Carolinas should be applauded for initiating the
23		conversation about energy efficiency in South Carolina. However, the fact that it

1		is taking a leadership position in this regard compared to other electric utilities
2		does not mean that the Company should be excused from putting in place the
3		most effectively designed energy efficiency program to produce the highest
4		energy sales savings. Testimony by ED, CCL, SACE and SELC Witness Wilson
5		indicates that programs in other states, such as Idaho, experience far greater
6		energy savings than what the Company proposes.
7	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO DUKE WITNESS SCHULTZ
8		REGARDING THE OPPORTUNITY FOR SMALL BUSINESSES TO
9		PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM?
10	A.	Mr. Schultz is correct in stating that I, as president of The South Carolina
11		Small Business Chamber of Commerce, was invited to be a part of the South
12		Carolina Energy Efficiency Collaborative Group. While I welcomed the
13		opportunity and attended the first meeting of the Collaborative, both the location
14		of the meetings (Greenville, SC) and the scheduling of the meetings resulted in
15		my inability to attend further meetings. At the first meeting I made it clear to
16		those conducting the Collaborative's meetings that I would find it difficult to
17		attend the meetings.
18		Although I did receive e-mail updates from the Collaborative meetings,
19		the communications were not a good substitute for in-person participation,
20		especially for an energy layman. I was consequently not able to have adequate
21		input into this process. To my knowledge, no other official of the small business

community participated. At no time was there an offer from those running the

22

participation. Consequently, the small business community was left out of the Collaborative process.

Mr. Schultz is correct in observing that the small business customers will be a challenge for the Company to reach. However, he provides no survey data that supports his statement that "energy usually represents a small portion of operating costs and most small business owners rank energy management low on their priority list." Schultz Rebuttal Testimony at 11.

If small businesses are to experience a rate increase as a result of this program, they should have the same opportunity to participate and experience energy savings as residential customers and larger users of energy. The program as described will be easier for residential customers to participate in and benefit from. Larger energy consumers will have an additional program available compared to small businesses.

Small businesses face special challenges that are not shared by large businesses or homeowners. When a small business is a tenant in a building, it usually lacks the opportunity to invest in the mechanical upgrades proposed in Save-A-Watt. Even if the business has the opportunity to do so, the terms of its lease often make it uncertain whether it will maintain occupancy long enough to earn a return on its investment. The converse of this issue is that the landlord may find it difficult to pass through the costs of energy saving upgrades to tenants who enjoy the savings. These are the sorts of special challenges that I had hoped to see addressed in the Save-a-Watt application.

1		Even without this kind of specific evidence of leadership, I am somewhat
2		reassured by Mr. Schultz's indication that their experience in Ohio showed over
3		40 percent participation by small- and medium-sized businesses. However, to
4		fully convince me of the effectiveness of the effort, I would need additional
5		information not provided in Mr. Schultz's testimony. For example, was the
6		participation by these businesses primarily in an on-line or telephone energy
7		analysis, which might result in little energy savings to the small business, or was
8		it in a program like SmartSaver? If the latter, how large were the energy savings
9		and how did the participating and general class of small businesses benefit (in
10		financial or other terms)? This information is important for the Commission and
11		stakeholders to fairly evaluate Duke's Application.
12	Q.	WOULD THE SAVE-A-WATT PROPOSAL RESULT IN AN INCREASE
12 13	Q.	WOULD THE SAVE-A-WATT PROPOSAL RESULT IN AN INCREASE IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A
	Q.	
13	Q. A.	IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A
13 14		IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A CLASS?
13 14 15		IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A CLASS? Yes, it would. As described above, the relationship between a small
13 14 15 16		IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A CLASS? Yes, it would. As described above, the relationship between a small business tenant and the owner of the building can preclude the small business's
13 14 15 16 17		IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A CLASS? Yes, it would. As described above, the relationship between a small business tenant and the owner of the building can preclude the small business's opportunity to participate in the Save-A-Watt program, and thus not reduce
13 14 15 16 17		IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A CLASS? Yes, it would. As described above, the relationship between a small business tenant and the owner of the building can preclude the small business's opportunity to participate in the Save-A-Watt program, and thus not reduce electricity use. To the degree that large numbers of small businesses do not
13 14 15 16 17 18		IN THE TOTAL ELECTRIC BILL FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AS A CLASS? Yes, it would. As described above, the relationship between a small business tenant and the owner of the building can preclude the small business's opportunity to participate in the Save-A-Watt program, and thus not reduce electricity use. To the degree that large numbers of small businesses do not participate in the Save-A-Watt program, due to this building ownership issue,

benefits exceeding 100 percent, addressed in the Surrebuttal Testimony of ED,

CCL,SACE,andSELCWitnessWilson.	This outcome would guarantee that
small businesses would see a net increase	in rates as a class.

Of course, from a ratepayer perspective, even a net rate increase for the small business community might be justified if the program resulted in reducing a larger rate increase on the near horizon. However, since 1991 the Company has not requested a rate adjustment in South Carolina in order to bring new power plants on line. Thus, recent history suggests that there is no rate increase on the near horizon for South Carolina small businesses served by the Company, despite any plans the Company may have to build new power plants in the future.

It is our serious concern that the Save-A-Watt program will increase costs to small businesses, even for those that participate in the program. If the Save-A-Watt program cannot be modified to increase small business participation and the net savings by those businesses and not add costs to small businesses not participating, then the small business class would be better served to be excluded entirely from the program.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONEY?

17 A. Yes, it does.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the following persons have been served with the Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC), Southern Alliance for Clean Energy (SACE), the South Carolina Coastal Conservation League (CCL), and Environmental Defense (ED) surrebuttal testimony of Frank Knapp, Jr.:

Catherine E. Heigel , Assistant General Counsel Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC Post Office Box 1006, EC03T Charlotte, NC, 28201-1066 Email: ceheigel@duke-energy.com

Nanette S. Edwards, Counsel Office of Regulatory Staff Post Office Box 11263 Columbia, SC, 29211 Email: nsedwar@regstaff.sc.gov

Frank R. Ellerbe III, Counselor Robinson, McFadden & Moore, P.C. P.O. Box 944 Columbia, SC, 29202 Email: fellerbe@robinsonlaw.com

Lawrence B. Somers, Assistant General Counsel Duke Power Post Office Box 1244, PB05E Charlotte, NC 28201-1244

Robert E. Tyson, Jr., Counsel Sowell Gray Stepp & Laffitte, LLC Post Office Box 11449 Columbia, SC 29211

This 28th day of January, 2008.

Jeremy Hodges, Counsel
Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough,
LLP
1320 Main Street, 17th Floor
Columbia, SC 29201
Email: jeremy.hodges@
nelsonmullins.com

Scott Elliot, Counsel Elliott & Elliott, P.A. 721 Olive Street Columbia, SC, 29205 Email: selliott@elliottlaw.us

Bonnie D. Shealy, Counsel Robinson, McFadden & Moore, P.C. Post Office Box 944 Columbia, SC, 29202 Email: bshealy@robinsonlaw.com

James H. Jeffries IV, Counsel Moore & Van Allen PLLC Bank of America Corporate Center 100 North Tryon Street, Suite 4700 Charlotte, NC 28202-4003 jimjeffries@mvalaw.com

S/Kate Double
Administrative Legal Assistant